

Borehole

22-07-01**Log Event A****Borehole Information**

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|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Farm : <u>BY</u> | Tank : <u>BY-107</u> | Site Number : <u>299-E33-115</u> |
| N-Coord : <u>45,936</u> | W-Coord : <u>53,429</u> | TOC Elevation : <u>649.09</u> |
| Water Level, ft : | Date Drilled : <u>8/25/1970</u> | |

Casing Record

| | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Type : <u>Steel-welded</u> | Thickness, in. : <u>0.280</u> | ID, in. : <u>6</u> |
| Top Depth, ft. : <u>0</u> | Bottom Depth, ft. : <u>100</u> | |

Borehole Notes:

According to the driller's records, this borehole was not perforated or grouted. Activity was noted on the driller's record for the drilled interval from 0 to 40 ft. The intensity of the activity was not recorded.

Equipment Information

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|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Logging System : <u>1</u> | Detector Type : <u>HPGe</u> | Detector Efficiency: <u>35.0 %</u> |
| Calibration Date : <u>03/1995</u> | Calibration Reference : <u>GJPO-HAN-1</u> | Logging Procedure : <u>P-GJPO-1783</u> |

Log Run Information

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|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Log Run Number : <u>1</u> | Log Run Date : <u>8/17/1995</u> | Logging Engineer: <u>Bob Spatz</u> |
| Start Depth, ft.: <u>0.0</u> | Counting Time, sec.: <u>100</u> | L/R : <u>L</u> Shield : <u>N</u> |
| Finish Depth, ft. : <u>31.5</u> | MSA Interval, ft. : <u>0.5</u> | Log Speed, ft/min.: <u>n/a</u> |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Log Run Number : <u>2</u> | Log Run Date : <u>8/22/1995</u> | Logging Engineer: <u>Bob Spatz</u> |
| Start Depth, ft.: <u>30.5</u> | Counting Time, sec.: <u>100</u> | L/R : <u>L</u> Shield : <u>N</u> |
| Finish Depth, ft. : <u>52.0</u> | MSA Interval, ft. : <u>0.5</u> | Log Speed, ft/min.: <u>n/a</u> |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Log Run Number : <u>3</u> | Log Run Date : <u>8/24/1995</u> | Logging Engineer: <u>Bob Spatz</u> |
| Start Depth, ft.: <u>51.0</u> | Counting Time, sec.: <u>100</u> | L/R : <u>L</u> Shield : <u>N</u> |
| Finish Depth, ft. : <u>67.5</u> | MSA Interval, ft. : <u>0.5</u> | Log Speed, ft/min.: <u>n/a</u> |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Log Run Number : <u>4</u> | Log Run Date : <u>8/28/1995</u> | Logging Engineer: <u>Bob Spatz</u> |
| Start Depth, ft.: <u>98.5</u> | Counting Time, sec.: <u>100</u> | L/R : <u>L</u> Shield : <u>N</u> |
| Finish Depth, ft. : <u>66.5</u> | MSA Interval, ft. : <u>0.5</u> | Log Speed, ft/min.: <u>n/a</u> |

Analysis Information



Spectral Gamma-Ray Borehole
Log Data Report

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Borehole **22-07-01**

Log Event A

Analyst : S.E. Kos

Data Processing Reference : P-GJPO-1787

Analysis Date : 2/9/1996

Analysis Notes :

This borehole was logged in four log runs. Several log runs were required because the LN2 system was not working properly, and warm tool conditions caused shortened logging sessions. The pre- and post-field verification spectra indicated that the logging system was operating properly during data collection. The energy/channel drift observed during the logging runs exceeded the search parameters of the processing software; therefore, several energy calibrations were required to process the data.

The casing thickness is 1/4 (0.250) in. The casing correction used to process the data was for 0.250-in. casing.

Cs-137 and Co-60 were the only man-made radionuclides detected. Cs-137 occurred throughout the borehole. Co-60 occurred from depths of about 46 to 52 ft, and about 56 ft to TD.

Details regarding the interpretation of the data for this borehole are presented in the Tank Summary Data Report for tank BY-107.

Log Plot Notes:

Separate log plots show the man-made (e.g., Cs-137) and the naturally occurring radionuclides (K-40, U-238, and Th-232). The natural radionuclides can be used for lithology interpretations. The headings of the plots identify the specific gamma rays used to calculate the concentrations.

A combination plot includes both the man-made and natural radionuclides, in addition to the total gamma derived from the spectral data and the Westinghouse Hanford Company (WHC) Tank Farms gross gamma log. The gross gamma plot displays the latest available digital data from WHC with no attempt to adjust the depths to coincide with the SGLS data.

Uncertainty bars on the plots show the statistical uncertainties for the measurements as 95-percent confidence intervals. Open circles on the plots give the minimum detection level (MDL). The MDL of a radionuclide represents the lowest concentration at which positive identification of a gamma-ray peak is statistically defensible.